BROADWAY TREATRE-2 and 8-Castles in the Air. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tablean GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-Il Trovatore, 8-Bohemian

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2 and 8:30-Beau Brum-MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AMPHITHEATRE-

MANHATTAN BEACH-Slege of Vera Cruz,
MANHATTAN BEACH-Slege of Vera Cruz,
PALMER'S THEATRE-2 and 8-The Sea King,
TERRACE GARDEN-S-15-Nanon,
UNION SQUARE THEATRE-2 and 8-15-Haglan's Way.

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New-York Daily Tribane

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY JUNE 28, 1890.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- The Anglo-German agreement regarding East Africa has reached a conclusion. The Dutch steamer Prins Frederik was sunk in collision and several lives were lost. === The Panama Canal Commission reported that it would take twenty years and a cost of 1,737,000,000 francs to complete the canal. === Wallace was defeated by Dixon, colored, at the Pelican Club in London for the bantamweight championship of the world.

Congress.-Both branches in session == The Senate: The bill to admit Wyoming into the Union was passed by a party vote. - The House: The debate on the National Election bill of Northern States have framed a protest against

Domestic .- The Yale crew defeated the Harvard crew in the annual four-mile race on the Thames by three and a balf lengths; the Columbia freshmen beat the Harvard freshmen. - The President signed the Dependent Pension bill. - The civil engineers in convention at Cresson visited Johnstown, Penn. === The suit of Charlton against the Chicago Gas Trust was settled by agreement. ___ A. A. McLeod was elected to succeed Austin Corbin as president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. - Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, was chosen permanent chairman and John T. Dickinson permanent secretary of the World's Fair Commission in Chicago. ==== The Baltimore Grand Jury indicted all the brewers and distillers in the city for violation of the new license law. - Many persons were prostrated by icago and elsewhere in the West: there were a few deaths.

City and Saburbau.-The Park Board passed resolutions in favor of moving the menagerie. Tammany Hall held a meeting, and indulged in much self-glerification. — Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn, appointed Edward F. Linton a member of the Municipal Consolidation Commission. Well-known Republicans expressed their opinions of the "Citizens' movement." ==== Winners at Sheenshead Bay: Longstreet, Concord, Padishah. Little Jim, Stockton and Madstone. === Stocks dull and after appreciation declining, closing

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Generally fair and warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 76 degrees; lowest, 65; average, 70 3-4.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sanday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$1.45 for three months. The address of the paper can be changed as often as desired.

Inasmuch as the Contract-Labor law was enacted for the protection of American workingmen, it is gratifying to observe the hearty approval which their representatives give to the manner in which it is enforced by the Federal authorities at this port. Mr. Powderly declared the other day that he was unable to suggest any improvement in the methods of inspection; and substantially the same opinion was expressed yesterday by Mr. Eberhart, president of the Window-Glass Workers' Association of America.

The World's Fair National Commission was organized yesterday by the election of the Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, as chairman and Mr. John T. Dickinson, of Texas, as secretary. Mr. Palmer is well known as a former Senator and as our present Minister to Spainan office which he is about to resign. Mr. Dickinson is a young man who has had some experience in managing exhibitions, and who was particularly active in laboring with memhers of Congress in behalf of Chicago. He is said to be endowed with uncommon energy. Evidently if the Columbus Exposition is not a brilliant success, it will not be the fault of the officers of the National Commission.

The Yale crew carried the blue to the front gallantly on the Thames yesterday. Harvard was not only defeated in the university race, but her humiliation was made complete through the defeat of her freshmen by the Columbia crew. Yale's victory over Harvard was the result of a capital combination of muscle, pluck and good generalship. It was a fine race, and an exciting one for a time, as first one crew led qualities of the Yale eight before long told half. This is not only Yale's fifth consecutive triumph over her traditional rival, but in this series of contests it places New-Haven far in advance of Cambridge; the record on the Thames being: Yale, eight victories; Harvard, five. With such a long lead and the con-

bring the crimson in first at the finish.

The bill to admit Wyoming as a State in the Union was passed by the Senate yesterday, and this Territory will soon assume its new dignity as the forty-third State in the continental the globe. No thanks are due to the Democrats for this result; they voted repeatedly and as one man against the measure raising Wyoming to the rank of Statchood. It will be remembered that the bill passed the House a good many weeks ago, and that similar Democratic opposition was manifested there. We presume the people of the new State will bear this in mind when they go to the polls. It is April, is expected to come before the Senate on Monday, and its passage is not likely to be long delayed.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The debate on the National Election bill will be a luel between a fact and an epithet. The irrefragable fact is that elections are apt to be carried by fraud wherever Democratic officials have their way. Having no better answer, Democrats reply that any attempt to stop this sort of thing is sectionalism. It means, they assert, that the North wants to override the will of the people at the South by intrusting practically despotic power to Federal officials who will be the instruments of party. Even while the frantic speeches of Democratic orators are going on at Washington, a court at Jersey City will be and workers to entertainment at public expense in penal in an unregistered letter, southern, than an attempt to stop or helity. Semi-Wersily and will be paid by subscribers. Which cases extra postage will be paid by subscribers. Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or Registered Letter. Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at exper's floir. Manu office of the Tribune, 151 Nassau-st., New-York. Manu office of the Tribune, 151 Nassau-st., New-York. Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York. Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York.

The epithet involves a falsehood. An act to prevailed in many Southern districts ought to have been passed years ago, but has not been only because sundry Northern men were foolishly sensitive about doing anything that might be called sectional. Within the last few years crimes have been so frequent and flagrant in Northern States that even the dullest and most timid have to admit the necessity of a National law, applicable to all States alike. The bill pending is a direct result and product of crimes in Jersey City, for which Democrats are now being tried, and similar crimes in Camden of that State, Troy and other cities of New-York, | beasts. and in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Maryland. It is a discreditable fact to Northern patriotism, but still a fact, that so long as such infamous deeds were perpetrated almost exclusively in Southern States Northern men and papers were afraid to suggest a remedy, lest they should be stigmatized as sectional.

Argument about the correctness of the multiplication table is usually considered superfluous in intelligent society. But discussion about the existence of frauds, so numerous and extensive as to justify legislation to prevent was continued: the Democratic Representatives | them, will go on for several days, because Democratic members of Congress feel the need of making some answer to notorious facts. Their replies will differ widely, for some men shrink from lying, and others think it anavailing and bad policy. Others still will refrain from denying that crimes have been perpetrated, but will consider it smart to gather up all the campaign stories for the last ten years against Republicans-as if it were enough for a criminal at the bar, when accused of being a thief, to year. say to judge or prosecuting attorney, "You are another." The disadvantage of this reply is that it virtually admits that the crimes of to the cause of economy has been something Democrats against self-government have been Democrats against self-government have been so many and so infamous it has no other plea difficulty in commending Whiskey's Governor's except that others have sinned also.

But if so, what sort of reason is that for refusing to prevent or to punish all crimes alike, these measures were most decidedly in the inwhether by one party or the other? When Republicans are charged with offences of this nature their sufficient answer is: "Though individuals have at times been guilty of wrong. the entire party stands ready and anxions to prevent election crimes at all times as far as possible, to bring to punishment any men who can be proved guilty, and to secure honest elections and an honest count in every State alike." The Democratic party, on the contrary, viriually avows that every measure to secure honest elections is a measure to insure Democratic defeat, and sets itself solidly, and fighting as for its very life, to block every measure for that purpose. In the light of this one contrast all argument in Congress is futile. When the Democrats have spent in vituperation what time the courtesy of the majority has given them, it is to be hoped that the bill will be premptly passed, proving to the country that the Republican party is ready to suppress and tion Amendment they stand ready to attack to punish frauds.

REVOLUTION IN SALVADOR The revolution in San Salvador culminating in the death of President Menendez is a grave misfortune, because it retards the pregress of the movement for the unification of Central America. The Chief Executive, who has been issassinated, was one of the leaders of that movement, and his active support of the project was of the first importance, because Salvador ranks second to Guatemala in population and is extremely lealous of the authority and influence of that State in Central American affairs. Both in Salvador and in Nicaragea there has been faction resistance to the unification scheme, and the revolutionary intrigue is largely to be attributed to this source. The death of President Menendez may not prevent the consummation of this progressive scheme, from which results of the highest utility have been expected. It involves, however, an important State in military dictatorship and political anarchy most inopportunely.

The revolution in Salvador is one of the many lawless and sanguinary episodes with which the fortunes of Spanish America have been darkened. There is a small, ill-disciplined army there with a group of ambitious military leaders jealous of the supremacy of the Chief Executive and unscrupulous in their intrigues against him. The details are not yet clear, but apparently the revolt was headed by General Ezeta, whose messenger, General Marcial, was killed in an altercation with the commander of the military forces of the capital. The march of events was rapid. The proclamation of General Ezeta as Provisional Pres ident, a skirmish between the two armies, the death of President Menendez and the dictatorship of General Guirola followed in onick succession. The army, while not sufficiently effective to be of any practical service to the and then the other; but the splendid staying country in a foreign war, is large enough to be divided into hostile camps at the instigation heavily in their favor, and they crossed the of rival military leaders. In Salvador as in finish line with a lead of three lengths and a Peru, Bolivia and other South American countries, the army is a hotbed of revolutionary feuds-the chief source of political anarchy and

public insecurity. Such painful episodes as this emphasize the demand of the Brazilian Government for general disarmament on the American Continent adence which it cannot fail to create, it will and practical acceptance of compulsory arbitra- of the phenomenon. While we were looking we

require a crew of extraordinary nerve again to | tion as a means of dispensing with war. There is not a country either in Spanish or Central America which would not be greatly benefited by the disbandment of its military forces. Progress in self-government would be promoted by the removal of military pressure in elections. The moral forces of public opinion group that makes up the greatest Republic on cannot be effectively organized so long as pol-Ities is a game of loaded dice played by swaggering military chieftains-a veritable lottery of assassination. Arbitration and disarmament will tend, not only to avert foreign and fratricidal wars, but also to create a new political order in Spanish America.

THE MENAGERIE JOB. At the meeting of the Park Board yesterday altogether probable that Wyoming will not Mr. Gallup made himself the docile and subcome into the Union alone, as the bill admitting servient instrument of Mr. Borden in his Idaho, which likewise passed the House in mania for moving the menageric. These two men have now done all within their power to lay waste a bit of scenery which from its position and character is absolutely priceless. They have done this in the face of a public sentiment which is practically unanimous and in violation of the counsel of every expert whose opinion they have invited. They have done this, too, in a most indecent and offensive way. It remains for the people of the city to see to it that this job is not consummated.

A protest will no doubt be made before the Board of Apportionment. This should not be confined to property-holders on Eighth-ave., although they have a special grievance. Every man and woman in the city suffers a wrong in the destruction of this meadow of theirs, which has cost so much and which is growing so rapidly in value every year it is left alone. There was enough irregularity in the action of the Commissioners yesterday to give the Board of Apportionment reason for pause; but if there is a bargain extending far enough to carry the scheme through another stage, then the courts must be resorted to. The statute which authorizes any action in this matter by the Board provides that such action must be taken by "the Commissioners or a majority of prevent the election frauds which have long them." Mr. Borden and his president seem to have persuaded themselves that they two are a quorum; it may yet be difficult to convince an honest judge that in a board of four two constitute a majority.

The parks have been in danger before; but on capital occasions the people bestir themselves and have their way. The big munic ipal building did not get itself set up in the City Hall Park; and the meadow which two Commissioners are ready to sacrifice will not be covered over with gravel and carpenter work and turned into a hospital for mangy

THE VOTE ON THE PROBIBITION AMEND-MENT.

The fact that the vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors is to be taken at a special and not at a general election displeases some of the Democratic newspapers of this State. Soon after the adjournment of the Legislature Governor Hill formulated the criticism to which these faithful organs of his have since been saying ditto. The Governor informed a correspondent of one of the newspapers that he had learned from the Secretary of State that the special election would cost several hundred thousand dollars-\$629,000 was the figure he named. He went on to say that he objected to the special election, not only because of its cost, but because, in his opinion, it stood in the way of a fuller expression of public sentiment which could have been secured at the general election of this Ever since the Governor thus expressed him-

self the devotion of these Democratic journals vetoes of the High-License bills, although every one of them was perfectly well aware that willing to ignore the claims of economy when the Governor vetoed the Vedder bill-a bill which, as everybody knows, in case it had reached the statute-book would have saved the taxpayers millions of dollars. But the saloons wanted it killed; so of course the Governor killed it, and, of course, too, his faithful mouthpieces stood by the killing. It is singular that in view of their course on these bills the Democratic newspapers weep so pitcously at th thought that the State will have to pay a big bill of expenses for the special election at which the Prohibition Amendment is to be voted on. Can they not see that their tears are well calculated to inspire derisive laughter? Can they not see that their protestations in favor of economy deceive no intelligent persons? Can they not see that the general public understands that because the rum power is against the Prohibianything and everything connected with it? Could a fuller vote have been obtained at the election this fall? While the Prohibition Amendment bill was pending in the Legisbrure the question as to when the amendment should be passed anon was fully discussed. The majority decided in favor of a special election, the determining consideration being that it was eminently desirable to submit an issue of such vital importance to the voters at time when there were no other issues before them to distract their attention. That point conceded, the question of the cost of the special election becomes an insignificant one. The people of this State are always ready to meet the expenses of necessary elections in the interest of the common weal.

STRANGE ACTIONS OF THE MOON IN

KANSAS. A gentleman who is at the head of a large private school in this city, and who, we may add, is keeply interested in scientific matters, sends The Trib me a recent copy of "The Thomas County Bombshell," an enterprising, eight-page weekly newspaper published in the town of Grassland, Thomas County, Kan. This gentleman kindly calls our attention to an account in the local columns of "The Bombshell" which he thinks would be of interest to scientists in general and to astronomers and meteorologists in particular, and we gladly comply with his request to lay it

before Eastern readers. It appears from the article in "The Bombshell," which is couched in popular language, that on Thursday night of week before last, or, rather, on Friday morning, as it was about 3 c'clock a. m., its valued editor was returning to his home, "bay, ing been detained much later than usual owingto an accident to the fly of the Washington press," when he witnessed a most remarkable heavenly appearance. "We were," writes the editor of "The Bombsheil," "proceeding quietly along Grabstake-ave, considering the subject of our leader this week on 'The Tariff and the Farmer,' when our attention was suddenly called to strange actions on the part of the moon. It seemed to be revolving rapidly and throwing out sparks like certain Fourth of July fireworks. We could not have been mistaken, as we adjusted our spectacles which we have been forced to wear for the last year when reading or writing, owing to the mjury o our eyesight brought on by our close application in making 'The Bombshell' the best family paper in Thomas County -we adjusted our spectacles, we say, and made a careful examination

suddenly saw three other moons appear. had heard of such things being observed in the erty on Seventh-ave, is worth about \$20,000, ac Arctic regions, but never before in Thomas County. One of the new moons, which was of a bright red color, was revolving rapidly around the original moon. Another, a light green moon, was wandering aimlessly about the sky, seemingly looking for some smaller moon with which to pick a quarrel. The third of the new moons, which was a slender blue crescent, was about four feet from the old moon apparently, and was engaged in first standing on one end and then flopping over and standing on the other. quarrejsome moon at last ran afoul of this little fellow and chased it down below the horizon near the Thomas County Horse Racing Association's track, which, by the way, is the best half-mile race-track west of the Mississippi. Carefully steadying ourselves by a tree, and without removing our spectacles, we closely and accurately observed the strange, weird phenomenon for upward of thirty minutes, when it suddenly disappeared, and we walked to our home with Dave Dunham, our popular and efficient night watchman, who, probably owing to the thick foliage of the trees, had failed to observe anything out of the ordinary."

We have quoted the substance of the account as it appears in "The Bombshell," as suggested by the able instructor who favored us with the Regarding its value as a contribution to scientific literature, we are not prepared to speakwe leave this to the Eastern scientists, for whose benefit we have reproduced it. There is another item in the same copy of "The Bombshell" which, perhaps, in justice to the moon, we should also quote. It is this: "The popular and genial Jim McCasey has the honor of having opened the first original package store in this city, starting in last Thursday afternoon with a full and complete stock. Jim, with his usual liberality, did not forget to favor ye editor with several choice packages, for which we return thanks. In our opinion prohibition does not prohibit. Come again, Jim!"

The Tribune does no insist that there is any connection between this incident and the phenomenon of the moons, but, all things considered, we conceived it our duty to give the two accounts equal publicity.

The Board of Experts provided for by the Bridge Trustees has been completed by the appointment by Mayor Chapin of Professor G. W. Plympton, of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He has been a professor of engineering for years; his associates, Messrs. Speacer and Buckholz, are practical railroad men. The Board is capable of lealing with the problem in hand intelligently and exhaustively; though no more so than the three competent experts who examined it two or more years ago and recommended the adoption of plan that would have solved the problem completely. That recommendation was east aside by the trustees as of no value. Is there any reason to hope that the report of the new experts will receive greater consideration? The present Board has not been packed, but it seems probable that the trustees have no intention of accepting its report unless it fits in with the schemes to which they have committed themselves.

The World's Fair has found a head at last. Its next great want is a site. According to the latest information from the scene of hostilities, the lake front has been finally rejected. If all other expedients fail, Chicago may offer to annex New-York and hold the Fair here.

It is learned from Rhode Island papers that a Providence woman "makes application for divorce he ceremony has already been performed time than This weman is certainly entitled to a good the same, no bride who has any spirit wants to be soon of vinegar. We should not be surprised if the divorce was cranted.

Henry Clay was often lampooned by partisan focs as a Free Trader, but the country never be- objectionable can continue to be a priest in good eved that he was anything but a charapton of standing in the Church. Is a man who is considered some industries. Something more than the ful- fit to minister at the alters of the Church unfit to ome praise of a free-trade press, which has been persistently maligning him for many years, will be required in order to convince the American people that Secretary Blaine has ceased to be a

The hue and ery which some Democratic partiand are raising because the population of Brook yn does not quite come up to their preconceives ideas of what it ought to be is absurd. They are wildly talking about 100,000 people having beer verlooked by the enumerators, and hint that there is a Republican conspiracy to keep the count down because the number of Congressmen is determined according to population. It is a little early for midsummer madness, but this is a genuine outbreak of it. The probabilities are that the census in Brootlyn, and everywhere else, has been s complete and accurate as it can be made under our system. Absolute accuracy cannot be attained, ven under the most perfect system. If 100,000 persons were omitted in Brooklyn, some better vidence than a few score names should at once be produced by these hostile and frantic critics.

Five opium fiends were sentenced to three months' imprisonment yesterday-a good day's work. There is small hope of the reformation of those who have acquired the opium habit, which is the best of reasons for making the facilities for acquiring it as few as possible. They have been multiplying rapidly of late in this city, and with apparent impunity. A verdict and a sentence are welcome surprise.

According to "The Niagara Palls Gazette," S. An dreas Rothe, of Buffalo, wants to wall in total island to the height of 100 test and put a glass observators on top. All he asks in return for this remarkable "im-provement" is the right to collect admission fees for iwenty five years.—(Buffalo Courier.

The Niagara Falls commissioners might compromise with this enterprising person. They the height of 100 feet, and having added a nice class observatory to take a plunge over the eatiract. Or they might permit him to try conclusions with the cateract without either wall or ob servatory. It certainly looks as though the Ningara Reservation would never meet the best expectations of the public until the men who now look upon the Falls simply as a catch-penny shall have been suppressed.

A gentleman from the Far West has already applied for permission to erect a fountain at Chicago's World's Fair, "from which a column of wine fifty feet high will be constantly thrown into the air." Call it whiskey instead of wine and what an ornament such a fountain would be for a Democratic State or National convention!

If urgency could be moved in the courts as it can in Parliament, it would certainly be in order in the case of the shipmaster who has come to this port with a cargo of ice which the consignee, for some inexplicable reason, refuses to receive. A cargo of ice is not to be trifled with in the last week of June, especially when the price of that commodity has assumed altitudinous proportions. It is not assuming too much to assume that the judge before whom the case is brought will see the point and render a speedy decision.

Tammany is determined to have a tremendous pow-wow on the Fourth of July, and the Winkiskie is collecting the customary fund for that purpose. He says that the subscriptions have been generous thus far, but does not paraenthere Under the circumstances we don't think there would be any indelicacy in asking Miss Flossie | missionaries |

Croker for a handsome contribution. Hers prop cording to her father's calculations, and she certainly has good reason to be devoted to Tammany Hall.

PERSONAL. General O. O. Howard will make the alumni ad dresses at Bridgton Academy, Bridgton, Me., on Wed-

nesday next. His topic will be "Gettysburg," and it will be observed that the date is the anniversary of the battle. The German Emperor will give no more jewelry to those whom he wishes to honor, but photographs of himself, with his autograph, framed in silver or

Ex Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, has gone to Richfield Springs for the summer, as has been his custom for many years.

Nathaniel McKay, who has been in Washington fo tack of inflammatory rheumatism, which he finds hardly endurable with the mercury hovering about the nineties, and General Humidity in command of the weather. some time past, is confined to his room by a severe at-

The death is approunced of a Mme, Sophia Ankar crona, formerly Paroness Blixen Finecke. born in the year 1821, and was a daughter of the Cham-bertain to the King of Sweden, Theodor Ankarcrona, and his wife Charlotte, Baroness Stuve. At twentyone years of age she, who was herself famous for her beauty, married "the flandsomest man in Denmark," Earon Carl von Blixen-Finecke. Ten years after this marriage was, however, dissolved, Princess Authis marriage was, nowever, dissover, princes of Denmark naving fallen in love with Baron Blixen-Finecko, who was ambitious enough to sacrifice his charming wife in order to be able to marry a Princess. Mme, Ankarcrona spent the rest of her life with her daught rand son-ni-law, Raron and Baroness Otto Ramel, at their country seat, Ofredskloster, in Skane.

Senator Chandler has taken his family to New-Hampshire for the summer. The Senator will remain there until the Election bill comes up in the Senate.

The Hon, George W. Fithian, says "The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette," represents the XVIth Congressional District of Illinois, and is a Democrat. Recently he paid a visit to his home with the object of racing up his fences for a renomination. In travelling around among his constituency he ran across an old thoroughbred Democrat who looked with some sus picion upon the Representative who was so far away from Washington. "Mr. Fithian," he said, "I'm one ' your constituents, and as sich would like to know how you can leave Washington at sich a time, the silver bill bein' up. How alr you goin' to vote on it when you're a thousand miles from the House?" "Why, you, see my dear friend, "responded Mr. Fithan, "I am paired on that question." "Who are you paired with?" "With a Republican, of course." "With a Republican. Now I don't like that, Fithian: why don't you pair with some good Democrat?"

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

It is claimed for Chleago that, in proportion to its population it has more benevolent societies than any other city in the world; that the percentage of its dependent classes is less than in any other great city; that there are only two other cities in the country as well supplied with Sunday schools, and, innally, that its Newberry Free Library starts with a fund of \$3,000,000, the largest ever given a free library. Besides this library the late Mr. Crear left more than \$1,000,000 for another, and, in addition, the City Library has an income of nearly \$100,000 from taxition. The city appropriates one third of its revenue to the public schools, and during the past year its citizens rulsed \$415,000 for the Chicago University and \$200,000 for the Chicago University and \$200,000 for for the Chicago University and \$200,000 for the Chicago University and \$200,000 for the Chicago University for the public schools, and during the past year its citizens rulsed \$415,000 for the Chicago University with these "shavers" of notes. McCormicks have given nearly \$1,000,000 for theo-logical education, and not long ago Mr. Moody easily mised \$250,000 in Chicago for his training school. In view of all this it might possibly be advisable for humorists to stop manufacturing squibs about Chicago's park and lard. She is a city of which all Americans, New-Yorkers included, can be justly proud.

A Misapprehension.—"How cool she is?" exciaimed Mr. Kajones admiringly as he watched the daring female trapeze performer at the circus.

"Yes," snapped Mrs. Kajones, as she vigorously vielded a big paim leaf fan, "Almost anyhedy could be cool who ddn't heve any more of a costume on than she has,"—(somerville Journal.

Church Congress. First of all it was announced semi-officially that the Rev. Mr. MacQueary, a gentleman who has recently written a very radical book, had been appointed one of the speakers at the next congress. This summoned to the altar every few minutes all nicle protesting against the appointment of a man who through her marriage life to renew her nuptial has formally denied that Christ was born of a virgin and vows. That sort of thing soon gets to be irksome and has a tendency to turn the honeymoon into a Potter writes a letter to "The Churchman," taking the Church Congress need not expect the countenance and support of loval Churchmen if it does not cancel this obnoxious appointment. This is all proper. But to the outsider it seems strange that a clergyman so objectionable can continue to be a proper. read a paper before a voluntary debating society like the Church Congress?

she (yawning, as the clock is on the point of striking 12)—Isn't there a game played with cards in which one goes out and the other stays in?

He-Yes; it's called p-
"Well, let's play it. I'll stay in."

He didn't stay long after that.—(Norrislown Herald.

It is safe for a man not to keep secrets from his s not unusual, dot not marry his first love. ith whom he had fermerly been intimate visited New York last week, and John took him home to dinner and introduced him to Mrs. smith. "How do you like New York?" asked sam of his hostess, "after having lived in haitimore?" "Pve always lived in New-York." as the puzzled reply. Sam looked as if he had made i nice mess of it, but in an instant Mrs. Smith's face orightened. "Oh, I know what you mean." she said. "she was one of his other one". That affar was broken off long before John knew me." But sam didn't feel

happy until he was out of the house,

Youthful Cuteness, Jimmy-Ma, can I have that candy on your dressing-case?

Mother-Yes.

(Jimmy makes no motion toward taking it.)

Mother-Why don't you take it, if you want it?

Whit, I declars it's gone!

Jimmy-Yep. I ate it before I asked you for it.

(Lawrence American).

Little Girl-Mamma, what is a grass widow? died of lay fever.

Fragment of a dialogue overheard in the street.— slim man in a black alpaca cost and sleek side whiskers Well, Godsby, he did play you a prefix mean trick, but you must leave vengeance to the Lord, you know, and do what you can to heap coals of fire on is head.

Fit man with a scrubby gray mustache, small-breked cutinway coat and a brown Deriv hat ch, es, deacon: I'm of a forgiving disposition, and I'm criectly willing to heap coals of fire on his head till burn him baldheaded.—(Foston Transcript.

"What is the chief end of man !" asked a Fraintree Mass., Sunday-school teacher of one of her boys. And instead of giving the answer in the catechism, he replied, "The chief end of man is the end what's got

Boston Policeman (to well dressed lady) heg paren, ma'am; but you will have to get in somewhere

Feston Policeman (to well dressed 130) heg load on, ma'am; but you will have to get in somewhere off the street.

Lady-Get off the street! What do you mean sic! Policeman Am't that dress merchandise! and that bunnit! and all them other flxin's! Of course they are. And the order is that merchandise shan't be exposed in the streets for longer than ten minutes. Sorry, ma'am, but you'll have to get in somewhere.

-(Boston Transcript.

GIVE HER THE PALM.

From The Washington Post. was instituted in the past lew days has weakington, and as deadly as it is dreadful. Yet one of the objections that used to be urged against holding the World's Fale in this city was the insufferable heat of the National Capital. The commissioners now assembled at Chicago may have some difficulty in locating a site for the show, but they have already located the hot-weather centre. The heat out at Chicago for the past few days has on something dreadful, many degrees higher than in

THE COLORED MAN IN COLLEGE. From The Washington Post.

It is not at all strange that so many of the colored students are carrying off the honors at the colleges these days. The colored student does not go to college to learn to play baseball; neither does he prowl around at night with a pot of red paint.

AN INSTRUCTIVE LESSON IN TRADE. From The Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

From The Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.
A stronger organizent for the establishment of United States steamship lines (with corresponding trade activity on shore) to South American countries than presented (in The Tribune's columns) by the contrast between United States trade and shipping with Venezuela and those with other South American countries could not be found and need not be desired.

"RESCUE THE PERISHING."

The state of Kentucky has two counties without a single church. Why not regall a few Japanese

"THE ATLANTIC'S" NEW EDITOR.

MR. ALDRICH RESIGNS AND MR. SCUDDER SUC-

CEEDS HIM. Boston, June 27 .- It is rumored here-and the rumor is based on fact—that Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich has resigned the editorship of "The Atlantic" and that Mr. H. E. Scudder is his suc-

Mr. Aldrich succeeded Mr. Howells in this important position in 1881, and has edited the fine old magazine on the refined, dignified and scholarly lines set by his predecessors. Not much of his own work has seen the light in its pages during the past nine years, and it is hoped by his friends here that his relinquishment of editorial duties

will mean new books from his pen.

Mr. Horace E. Scudder is widely known as a successful author, an editor of polished taste, and a valued associate of the firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. He is now in his fifties. Among his well-known books are "Seven Little People and Their Friends"; "The Dwellers in Five-Sisters Court"; "Noah Webster" in the American Men of Letters Series; and "Stories From My Attic." He is the editor of the American Commonwealths Series. He is a man eminently suited to his new position, and "The Atlantic" will lose nothing in his hands.

THE WEEKLY PAYMENTS LAW.

ALL CITY EMPLOYES, FROM MAYOR TO SCRUB-WOMEN, WITHIN ITS PROVISIONS.

Albany, June 27 .- The statement has been made in New-York City newspapers that the Counsel to the Corporation has furnished a written opinion to the New-York City Controller as to the scope of the Weekly Payments law to the effect that the law does not affect payments to salaried clerks, inspectors, firemen, policemen and similar employes of the city departments. No opinion to that purport has been published and it is not believed that any such has been given, since it has always heretofore been the usage to publish in the daily press and "The City Record" the legal opinions of the Law Department of that city affecting public interests. It has been announced that the Controller proposes to confine his weekly payments to that class of city employes who are hired by the day strictly for manual labor, and are commonly known as laborers, and to ignore the application of the law to all other city employes. For this reson Chief Factory Inspector Connolly has had an examination of the language of the statute made by one of the best lawyers in the State, and he to-day received this lawyer's opinion, from which the following are quotations:

"The law requires that every . . . municipal cor-poration. . . shall pay weekly each and every em-ploye engaged in its business the wages earned by such employe to within six days of the date of such payment. There can be no doubt that the Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York are and constitute a 'municipal corporation' within

A RECTORS SUDDEN RESIGNATION.

Warsaw, N. Y., June 27 (Special).-The people of Trinity Church were surprised to night to learn that the vestry had been convened to consider officially the sudden resignation of the rector, the Rev. William Gardam, who was called here in Faribault, Minn., upon the urgent solicitation of certain ex-parishioners of Trinity now living in Minnesota, and at first against the wish of Bishop Coxe. The new rector officiated for the first time on Trinity Sunday, June 1. He gave entire satison Trinity Sunday, June 1. He gave entire satis-faction, and expressed himself as surprised to find that a concregation so long divided should be so thoroughly united. The rector seems to be suffering from depression following the change from the Minnesota climate to the heat and humidity recently holding sway in New York State. It is his mitention to return to Faribault, where his Bishop has promised to reinstate him in his former charge.

THE MASSACHUSETTS INVESTIGATION.

Boston, June 27 (Special).-Next Monday two long reports will be presented to the Legislature, one from the senate and one from the House, relative to the recent investigation of the elevated railway scandal. End's bill at is thought will pass, notwithstanding what the investigation has shown. The report, of course, will pay its respects to the lobby and perhaps suggest in a general way that laws should be enacted to restrain if not abolish this exerescence upon legislation. A final adjournment of the Legislature is not expected before next Thursday.

THE PRESIDENT NOT GOING TO CAPE MAY TO DAY. Washington, Jane 27.-The President is so busy with official matters that he has been compelled to abandon his visit to Cape May to morrow. He will, however, go next week, provided Congress takes the usual recess on the Fourth of July. In that case the President will leave here Thursday, July 3, and remain at Cape May until the following Monday or

Cape May, N. J., June 27 (Special).-General Williams, of Washington, to-night joined his wife, who is visiting at the Harrison cottage. General Williams was accompanied from Washington by ex-Congressman J. V. L. Findlay and the latter's wife and daughter. Mr. Findlay is a member of the Venezuelan Commission, now in session at Washington. Mr. Findlay and family have taken rooms at Brixton Villa.

TO DISBAR AN ATTORNEY FOR VICLATED DEUST. Paltimore, June 27 (Special).-John H. Handy, a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician and an ex member of the Legislature, has been cited by the supreme Bench of Baltimore City to show cause why he should not be disbarred. The charge against him is the failure to pay over trust funds of the estate of Little Brother (brinking in)—Why, Sis, anybody of W. Miller & Co. of which he was the trustee knows that. It's a woman what had a husband that The amount involved is about \$15,000. In his answer to the Supreme Bench Mr. Handy says that if pre-vented from carning anything by the practice of his profession and cast out at the age of sixty years to make a fiving as best he may be will not be able to carn count to pay the sums due the persons inter-ested in the trust estate and so to repair the injury he caused. He calls out the court not to render him incapable of redeeming his error.

BUSINESS PART OF CARBON, WYO., BURNED.

Denver, Col., June 27.-A dispatch from Carbon, Wyo., to "The Times" says that the business portion of that town was burned this morning; loss \$100,000; with small insurance. The fire started in the room in hotel in which a drunken man had been put to sieep. Twenty houses were destroyed, including Beckwith & Quinn's store, the leading mercantile establishment in the town. No lives were lost,

TASCOTT AGAIN CAPTURED.

New-Orleans, June 27 .- A dispatch to "The Times-Democrat" from Paris, Tex., says: "Trainmen who arrived here this morning on the 'Frisco report that five Pinkerton detectives got aboard the northbound train at Westfork, Washington County, Ark., last night, with Tascott, the murderer of Snell, the Chicago banker. The man had been 'spotted' for some time and persons had come from Chicago and fully identified the suspected man as Tascott."

HERBERT F. BEECHER ACQUITTED.

Scattle, Wash., June 27.-Herbert F. Beecher, son f Henry Ward Beecher, was acquitted in the United states District Court yesterday on the charge of Custom House at Port Townsend while he was col-lector of customs. The case has been pending more than a year.

COLUMBIA BREATHES HIS LAST. Albany, June 27 (Special).-The big elephant Co.

His careass weighed nearly four tons. The skin has been purchased by New Yorkers and the flesh by a fertilizer manufacturer here. The skeleton will be preserved. ____ SENATOR CHANDLER ON HIS WAY HOME.

Senator William E. Chandler and family spent yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on their way from Washington much indisposed yesterday and said that he did not feel equal to an interview on the political situation. He hoped that a brief sojourn among the New-England hills might restore him to his wonted health. The Senator expects & return to Washington after the Fourth of July